

ACC NR: AP7003762 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/006/0803/0807

AUTHOR: Savkin, V. G.; Belyy, V. A.; Sogolova, T. I.; Kargin, V. A.

ORG: Department of Mechanics of Polymers, AN Belorussian SSR, Gomel'  
(Otdel mekhaniki polimerov, AN Belorusskoy SSR); Physicochemical Scientific  
Research Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-  
khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of supermolecular structures on the self heating of plastics  
under cyclic loading

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 6, 1966, 803-807

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic load, molecular structure, plastic, polycaprolactam

ABSTRACT: It has been established that the degree of self heating of poly-  
caprolactam samples subject to cyclic loading is determined by the supermolecu-  
lar structures of the samples. The larger and less homogeneous the supermolecu-  
lar structures of the cross section of the sample are, the higher is the self-heat-  
ing temperature. Cyclic loading changes the supermolecular structure and,  
therefore, the mechanical and physical properties of a sample. The introduction

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UDC: 678.5:539.43.015

ACC NR: AP7003762

of artificial nucleation centers enhances ordering and minimizing of the super-molecular structures in the polymer and contributes to lowering the self heating temperature during cyclic loading. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [AM]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/SUBM DATE: 01Mar66/ORIG REF: 011/

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041406

S/0020/64/156/001/1406/1408

TITLE: The effect of artificial crystallization nuclei on the crystallization kinetics and mechanical properties of isotactic polystyrene

AUTHOR: Kargin, V. A.; (Academician); Sogolova, T. T.; Rapoport-Molodtsova, N. Ya.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 156, no. 6, 1964, 1406-1408 and insert facing p. 1406

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, isotactic polystyrene, amorphous polymer, crystallization, kinetics, mechanical property, artificial crystallization nucleus, fluorescein, quinacridone, indigo, alizarin, crystallization rate, microphotograph, structure, deformability, film strength, crystallization center

ABSTRACT: The effect of introducing fluorescein, quinacridone, indigo or alizarin to act as artificial crystallization nuclei in isotactic polystyrene was evaluated by the rate of crystallization and the resultant mechanical properties. Microphotographs showed that the addition of 2% fluorescein did not promote the growth of polystyrene crystals, while 2% indigo or quinacridone caused rapid

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041406

crystallization of polystyrene forming a film with fine spherulitic structures. Alizarin also promoted rapid crystallization of polystyrene, forming a film whose structure contained coarse coagulated spherulites of alizarin and polystyrene. Although alizarin dissolved in the polystyrene melt, it precipitated from the solution and crystallized much more rapidly than polystyrene, and its radial fibrillar spherulites acted as crystallization centers for the polystyrene. Polystyrene alone after 3 hours crystallization still had the mechanical properties of an amorphous material; with 2% indigo it crystallized in 15 minutes. Prolonged crystallization however reduced the deformability of the films somewhat--a phenomenon apparently associated with structural changes not discernible with the optical microscope. With the addition of 4% alizarin the deformability (to 300%) and film strength of polystyrene crystallized for 1-2 hours were retained. Hence the addition of artificial crystallization nuclei accelerated the crystallization of slowly crystallizing polymers and can be used to control their mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova  
(Physical-Chemical Institute)

Card

2/3

SOGOLOVSKIY, S.G., metodist

Show at the "Optical and Motion-Picture Equipment" section.  
Inform. biul. VDNKH no.7:8 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Pavil'on "Mashinostroyeniye" na Vystavke dostizheniy  
narodnogo khozyaystva.

*See 10/31/81 Y-2*  
KARANDZEYEV, K.B.; SOGOLOVSKIY, Ye.P.

On the problem of measuring direct current low voltage. Dop. AN  
URSR no.4:296-299 '54. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Institut mashinoznaystva ta avtomatiki AN URSR. Predstavleno  
deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk USSR G.N.Savinym.  
(Electric measurements)

*Sogolovskiy, Ye. P.*

112-1-1117

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,  
Nr 1, pp. 175-176 (Ukrainian SSR)

AUTHORS: Karandeyev, K.B., Sogolovskiy, Ye. P.

TITLE: Feedback in Amplifiers with a Rotary Converter (Obratnaya  
svyaz' v usilitelyakh s elektromekhanicheskim preobra-  
zovatelem)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomatiki. AN UkrSSR,  
1955, Nr 5, pp. 98-108.

ABSTRACT: The influence of negative feedback upon the parameters  
of an amplifier with a rotary converter of input voltage  
is investigated. Similar amplifiers have been in use for  
about 20 years for measuring low d-c voltages, replacing  
d-c amplifiers which had a low stability. It is demon-  
strated that negative voltage feedback (used usually with  
large internal resistances of the source of the measured  
voltage and of the output indicating device), and also the

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112-1-1117

Feedback in Amplifiers with a Rotary Converter. (Cont.)

infrequently used current negative feedbacks, embracing the whole amplifier together with the converter at the input when the feedback penetrates deep enough, reduces measurement errors, caused not only by the amplifier or by the instability of its power supply, but also errors caused by the instability of the parameters of the converter: porosity of the contacts and the magnitude of its contact resistance. Formulas of the relative error of the system are derived for both cases of negative feedback. It is demonstrated that in both cases the main source of error is the instability of the resistance of the voltage divider of the negative feedback. Also, formulas for the input and output resistance of the amplifier in the presence of negative feedback are derived. The introduction of an average (integrating) circuit at the amplifier input permits to bring about a negative feedback, on the average value of the input voltage, which, on the whole, eliminates the influence of changes in porosity of the converter. A drawing of the converter with a vibrator is given; in it

Card 2/3



112-1-1117

## Feedback in Amplifiers with a Rotary Converter. (Cont.)

the application of a system of nonpolarized type of excitation and also of a separate screening of this system and of the converter's contacts has greatly reduced the influence of the level of converter noise upon the amplifier. A basic schematic diagram of a 4-stage resistance-coupled battery amplifier with a rotary converter at the input and a cathode output on the transformer is presented. A generator feeds the converter. Diagrams of the influence of changes in the supply voltages on the amplifier's sensitivity demonstrate its sufficient stability. With such amplifiers it is possible to measure input voltages from 10  $\mu$ V with input resistance equal to 10 megohms. The frequency range of the amplifier is from d-c up to about one tenth of the excitation frequency.

E.A.G.

Card 3/3

KARANDEYEV, K.B.; MIZYUK, L.Ya.; SOGOLOVSKIY, Ye.P.; SHTAMBERGER, G.A.

The ESK-1 electrical prospecting automatic compensator with  
direct reading. Razved.i okh.nedr 22 no.7:39-49 J1 '56.  
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki Akademii nauk USSR.  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Electric instruments)

Trans. - U-3, 053, 900. Apr 57

SOGOLOVSKIY, YEVGENIY PANTELEYMONOVICH

VISHENCHUK, Igor' Mikhailovich; SOGOLOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Panteleymonovich;  
SHVETSKIY, Bentsion Yosifovich; KARANDYEV, K.B., red.; KOSTIYENKO,  
A.I., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[The electron-beam oscillograph and its use in measuring]  
Elektronno-luchevoi ostsillograf i ego primeneniye v izmeritel'noi  
tekhnike. Pod red. K.B.Karandeeva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-  
teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 220 p. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Cathode ray tubes) (Measuring instruments)

KARANDEYEV, Konstantin Borisovich; SHVETSKIY, Bentsion Iosifovich;  
SOGOLOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Panteleymonovich; MORDVINOVA, N.P.,  
inzh., ved. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Universal a.c. bridge] Universal'nyi most peremennogo toka.  
Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958.  
18 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt.  
Tema 35. No.P-58-46/7) (MIRA 16:3)  
(Electric measurements) (Bridge circuits)

SOGOLOVSKIY, Ye.P

SOV/1985

9(4, 6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Vishenchuk, Igor' Mikhaylovich, Yevgeniy Panteleymonovich Sogolovskiy,  
and Bentsion Iosifovich Shvetskiy

Elektronno-luchevoy ostsillograf i yego primeneniye v izmeritel'noy  
tekhnike (Cathode-ray Oscillograph and Its Use in Measuring Tech-  
nique) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 220 p. 10,000 copies printed.  
(Series: Fiziko-matematicheskaya biblioteka inzhenera)

Ed. (Title page): K.B. Karandeyev; Ed. (Inside book): A.I. Kostiyenko;  
Tech. Ed.: N.Ya. Murashova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers, scientific personnel, and  
graduate and undergraduate students engaged in the design and opera-  
tion of electronic measuring equipment.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the principle of operation and construc-  
tion of low-voltage cathode-ray oscillographs. They also describe  
methods of design and measurement with the aid of oscillographs.  
The authors thank R.S. Kravtsov and N.M. Kogan for reviewing the  
text. There are 33 references: 31 Soviet (including 9 translations)  
and 2 English.

Card 1/5

S/194/62/000/007/158/160  
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Sogolovskiy, Ye.P.

TITLE: A broadband AC compensator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-7-284 ch (Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk  
politekhn. in-ta, no. 78, 1961, 172 - 198)

TEXT: After a review of existing types of AC compensator (rectan-  
gular-coordinate and polar-coordinate types) the author examines  
the block diagram of a broadband compensator which is most suitable  
for frequencies up to 1 Mc/s. The instrument consists of two beat-  
frequency oscillators (one at a fixed frequency  $f_0$  and the other at  
a variable frequency  $f_1$ ) and two mixers. The difference-frequency  
voltage at  $f_1 - f_0$  derived from the first mixer is amplified and  
passed to the output of the compensator, to which the four-terminal  
network under test is connected. To obtain a comparison voltage,  
the signal to the second mixer is taken directly from the  $f_1$  oscil-  
Card 1/2

A broadband AC compensator

S/194/62/000/007/158/160  
D413/D308

lator through a phase-shifter from the  $f_0$  oscillator. The basic component circuits of the compensator are discussed: the fixed-frequency BFO, the variable-frequency BFO, the phase-shifter, and the output arrangements. Problems of phase-shifter tuning are elucidated. A basic circuit is given for a broadband compensator (Lvov Polytechnic Institute), together with technical characteristics of the instrument. Advantages of the instrument are the smooth coverage of a wide frequency-band and the fact that measurement error is independent of frequency. An analysis of the errors of the instrument is given; they are basically determined by the manufacturing quality of individual parts of the circuit. The procedure for measuring complex transfer constants of four-terminal networks is described. Design calculations are given for a 4-phase capacity cylindrical phase-shifter. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MAKSIMOVICH, N.G.; SOGOLOVSKIY, Ye.P.; SHVETSKIY, B.I.; SHEVTSOV, G.A.

Choice of the structure of a testing machine. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.4:402-407 J1-Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)



MAKSIMOVICH, N.G.; SOGOLOVSKIY, Ye.P.; SHVETSKIY, B.I.; SHEVTSOV, G.A.

Testing and teaching machine with a ramified program. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.4:417-424 J1-Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

SOGOLOVSKIY, Ye.P.

Miniature electron-beam oscillograph. ~~Bul.~~ ~~16~~ ~~no.~~ ~~10:49-50~~ ~~863~~.  
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. 1 tekhn.inform. 16 no.10:49-50 863.  
(MIRA 16:11)

BOGOLONOV, L. L.

"On the Cholagogic Action of Decholin," Farmakol. i Toksikol., 4, No. 2, 1941. Mbr.,  
Dept New Organo preparations, Ukr. Central Inst. Endocrinology & Organotherapy, -1941-.

SOGOMONOV S. A.										17									
CA																			
<p>Carotene from nonfood plant raw materials. S. A. <del>Sogomonov</del> and M. P. Smirnova. <i>Trakheoz Delo</i> 26, 112 (1944). - By extraction with ether (or other less effective org. solvents) it was shown that the green leaves of willow and elm may be suitable as a source of carotene. Elm leaves contain about twice the amt. of carotene contained in willow leaves. The preps. made were of the poly-vitamin type. <del>S. A. Sogomonov, M. P. Smirnova</del> G. M. Kosolapoff</p>																			
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p>										<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p>									

SOGOMONOV, S. A., MUKHINA, N. A., GORGUNKEL', D. M., LEYBOVA, I. M.  
BALGODETELEVA, V. A., PISKAREVA, YE. V., AVTONOMOVA, L. V., KONONENKO, A. F.  
DERKACH, V. S., SAVCHENKO, A. M.

"The study of antitumor substances formed by microorganisms."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists  
and Infectionists, 1959.

SOGOMONOV, Yu.V.

Exercises with outline maps in the course on the geography  
of foreign countries. Geog. v shkole 22 no.2:57-58  
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. 72-ya shkola, g.Baku.  
(Geography, Economic--Study and teaching)

SOGOMONOV, Yu.V.

Economic geography of the U.S.S.R. in school. Geog.v shkole  
22 no.3:67-69 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. 72-ya shkola g.Baku.  
(Geography, Economic--Study and teaching)

SOGOMONOV, Yu.V.

Method of working with relief maps in a course on economic  
geography. Geog.v shkole 22 no.4:39-44 J1-Ag '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

(Geography, Economic--Study and teaching)  
(Relief maps)



SOGOMONOV, Yu.V.

"Economic geography of the Azerbaijan S. S. R.; textbook for  
the ninth grade of the secondary schools." Geog v shkole 24  
no.2:90-91 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Azerbaijan—Economic conditions)

16(1)

AUTHORS: Lebedev, N.A., and Sogomonova, G.A.

SOV/43-59-13-1/16

TITLE: On a Method for Obtaining Estimations of a Certain Kind for Functions Regular in the Circle

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, 1959, Nr 13 (3), pp 5-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theorem: Let  $w = F_{\lambda}(z) = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} b_v(\lambda) z^v$  be regular in  $|z| < 1$  and continuous in  $\lambda$ ,  $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda \leq \lambda_2$ , and for all  $\lambda \in [\lambda_1, \lambda_2]$  let it map the unit circle schlicht onto the domain  $G(\lambda)$  of the  $w$ -plane. Let  $G(\lambda') \subset G(\lambda'')$  if  $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda' \leq \lambda'' \leq \lambda_2$ . Let  $\mathcal{U}$  be a non-empty set of the functions  $f(z) = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} a_v z^v$  regular in  $|z| < 1$ , where the  $a_v$  not all are vanishing and every function  $f(z) \in \mathcal{U}$  is subordinated to the function  $F_{\lambda_2}(z)$ . For every  $f(z) \in \mathcal{U}$  let be formed  $w_{\lambda}(z, f) = F_{\lambda}^{-1}(f(z)) = \alpha_0(\lambda) + \alpha_1(\lambda)z + \dots + \alpha_m(\lambda)z^m$  and the equation

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On a Method for Obtaining Estimations of a Certain Kind for Functions Regular in the Circle SOV/43-59-13-1/16

$$\Delta_{m+1}(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & \alpha_0 & \alpha_1 & \dots & \alpha_m \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 & 0 & \alpha_0 & \dots & \alpha_{m-1} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \alpha_0 \\ \bar{\alpha}_0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \bar{\alpha}_1 & \bar{\alpha}_0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \bar{\alpha}_m & \bar{\alpha}_{m-1} & \dots & \alpha_0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0, \alpha_v = \alpha_v(\lambda).$$

Let the equation have at least one root in the interval  $[\lambda_1, \lambda_2]$ . Let  $\lambda_0$  be the greatest root. Then every function  $f(z) \in \mathcal{U}$  is not subordinated to the function  $F_{\lambda_0}(z)$  except of  $f_0(z) = F_{\lambda_0}(R_m(z))$ , where  $R_m(z)$  is a fraction of Schur of the order  $m$ , so that the Maclaurin series for  $f_0(z)$  begins with the polynomial  $a_0 + a_1 z + \dots + a_m z^m$ . The function is called extremal.

Card 2/3

On a Method for Obtaining Estimations of a Certain Kind for Functions Regular in the Circle 30V/43-59-13-1/16

The theorem is used for obtaining some estimations for the function  $f(z) = a_0 + a_1 z + \dots + a_m z^m + \dots$  with fixed coefficients  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_m$  regular in  $|z| < 1$  (class  $\mathcal{M}(a_0, \dots, a_m)$ ), and for functions of the subclass  $\mathcal{M}(a_0, 0, \dots, 0, a_m)$ .

The author mentions G.S.Shpak.  
There is 1 figure, and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1957

Card 3/3

SOGOMONOV, Yu.V.

It is necessary to standardize all symbols on school maps. Geog.v  
shkole 24 no.3:64-65 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. 72-ya shkola g. Baku.  
(Maps--Symbols)

LEBEDEV, N.A.; SOGOMONOVA, G.A.

Method for obtaining certain estimates for functions regular  
in a circle. Vest.LGU 14 no.13:5-19 '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Functions of complex variables)

GUMAN, V.N.; SLIV, L.A.; SOGOMONOVA, G.A.

Pairing forces and pair correlations in the  $Pb^{206}$  nucleus.  
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.1:341-351 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR.  
(Lead—Isotopes)

SLIV, L.A.; SOGOMONOVA, G.A.; KHARITONOV, Yu.I.

Pairing forces and pair correlations in  $Tl^{206}$  and  $Bi^{210}$  nuclei.  
Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 40 no.3:946-953 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Nuclei, Atomic) (Thallium---Isotopes) (Bismuth---Isotopes)



45379  
S/056/63/044/001/053/067  
B187/B102

24.6300

AUTHORS: Bukat, G. M., Sliv, L. A., Sogomonova, G. A.  
TITLE: Residual pair forces in the light nuclei  $O^{18}$  and  $F^{18}$   
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,  
no. 1, 1963, 316-325

TEXT: The nuclei of  $O^{18}$  and  $F^{18}$  are considered to be composed of the magic core with filled shells ( $O^{16}$ ) plus two nucleons moving in the potential  $V = V_C + V_S + V_p$ .  $V_C$  is the averaged local potential of all nucleons of the nucleus, and has been determined by L.S. Sliv and B. A. Volchok (ZhETF, 36, 539, 1959).  $V_S$  is the potential caused by the quadrupole portion of interaction between an external nucleon and the nucleons of the core. It has been calculated by V.N. Guman (ZhETF, 41, 800, 1961).  $V_p$  occurs in the presence of external nucleons and is determined by the residual forces left over after averaging. These are mainly pair forces which become active at small nucleon distances. They

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Residual pair forces in the light ...

S/056/63/044/001/053/067  
B187/B102

depend on the ordinary spin and on the isospin. The interaction potential may be represented by

$$V_p(1, 2) = -[(1 - \xi \tau_1 \tau_2) v_t \pi_t + (1 - \eta \tau_1 \tau_2) v_s \pi_s] \exp(-r_{12}^2 / \rho^2). \quad (4)$$

where  $v_t$  and  $v_s$  are parameters of triplet and singlet interactions;

$$\pi_t = \frac{1}{4}(3 + \vec{\sigma}_1 \vec{\sigma}_2); \quad \pi_s = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \vec{\sigma}_1 \vec{\sigma}_2); \quad \rho = \text{effective interaction radius};$$

and  $\eta$  determine the dependence of the forces on the isospin. The method of calculation is given in brief, being described for example by V.N. Guman et al (Nucl. Phys. 28, 1961, 192). For the  $O^{18}$  and  $F^{18}$  nuclei, the lowest energy levels and also the transition probabilities of  $F^{18}$  nuclei are calculated and compared with known results. The values of  $\xi$  and  $\eta$  in (4) may be determined from  $v_t$  and  $v_s$  calculated for both nuclei.

Hence,

$$V_p = -[70\pi_t + 55(1 - 0.23\tau_1 \tau_2) \pi_s] \exp(-r_{12}^2 / (1.5)^2). \quad (11)$$

holds to within  $\pm 10 - 15\%$  for light nuclei. The triplet forces when  $T = 0$  are approximately twice those when  $T = 1$ ; the singlet forces are

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S/056/63/044/001/053/067  
B107/B102

Residual pair forces in the light ...

independent of the isospin. The transition probabilities  $T(\lambda)$  between the individual levels change by 9 orders of magnitude. [Abstractor's note:  $10^{14}$  should read  $10^4$ .] After elimination of the energy dependence, the values of the reduced probability  $B(\pi_\lambda)$  change by 3 orders of magnitude. Despite the considerable variation, the  $\pi_\lambda$  values calculated agree fairly well with those observed. The interaction between nucleons and core is strongest in light nuclei, as the effective surface tension  $C$  decreases from 2000 to 150 in going from  $Pb^{206}$  to  $O^{16}$ . The sensitivity of the results to the parameters  $\hbar\omega$  and  $C$  increases; the values calculated and observed for  $\hbar\omega = 1.0 - 2.0$  are in good agreement, whereas those observed and calculated for  $\hbar\omega = 3$ , differ considerably. The results obtained for the spectra in the present paper are more complete and exact than those obtained either by J.P. Elliott and B.H. Flowers (Proc. Roy. Soc., A229, 1955, 536) using the shell model, or by M.G. Redlich (Phys. Rev. 110, 1958, 468) using the model of a deformed nucleus. There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

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Residual pair forces in the light ...

S/056/63/044/001/053/067  
B187/B102

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR  
(Physicotechnical Institute named A.F. Ioffe of the  
Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 2, 1962

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028344

S/0000/63/000/000/0270/0274

AUTHOR: Sogomonyan, B. M.; Chaltykyan, O. A.

TITLE: On the reaction speed of benzoil peroxide with triethanolamine in organic solvents

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po khimii perekisnykh soyedineniy. Second, Moscow, 1961. Khimiya perekisnykh soyedineniy (chemistry of peroxide compounds); Doklady\* soveshchaniy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 270-274

TOPIC TAGS: benzoil peroxide, triethanolamine, organic solvent, amino alcohol, peroxide, amine, Arrhenius equation

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses some investigation results on the effects of a concentration of reagents, the nature of a solvent and temperature on the speed of reaction of benzoil with triethanolamine. Benzoil peroxide-amino alcohol systems (especially the benzoil peroxide-triethanolamine system) have proved themselves effective initiators of polymerization of vinyl acetate in a methanol solution, as was established in laboratory tests. The authors claim that in the case of an amino alcohol, a reaction with benzoil peroxide begins with the formation of a kinetically active amine-peroxide complex which decays to an acid and intermediate products.

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The molecules of the solvent and the amine as such contribute largely to the decay of this complex, in proportion to their basicity. This paper concludes that the speed of reaction of triethanolamine with benzoyl peroxide in the indicated organic solvent depends on the nature of the solvent, whereas the mechanism does not. The effect of the solvent is explained by its catalytic action on the decay of the primarily formed amine-peroxide complex. The temperature dependence of the reaction speed is in accordance with the Arrhenius equation for all given solvents, except dioxane. The reaction order of peroxide is equal to 1.5 and in the case of this order varies from 0.5 to 1 dependent on the concentration of the latter. A diagram of this reaction is proposed in the assumption that this is a radical chain reaction. The speed equations derived on the basis of this diagram correspond with those found empirically. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 5 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Yerevan State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

FREDERICS, Karen; KYCHAKOVA, G.V. [translator]; SOGOMONYAN, G.S., redaktor;  
BOGDANOV, V.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; SHAPCVALOV, V.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Agriculture in the U.S.A. under the yoke of monopoly. Translated from the German] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo SShA pod gnetom monopolii.  
Perevod s nemetskogo G.V.Kychakovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo inostranoi lit-ry, 1956. 286 p. (MLRA 9:8)  
(United States--Agriculture)

GATOV, A.G. [translator]; GINGOL'D, L.S. [translator]; GREBENNIKOVA, Ye.N., [translator]; ZANEGIN, B.N. [translator]; ZVONOV, A.A. [translator]; ISAYENKO, B.S. [translator]; KOTOV, A.V. [translator]; MAYZEROV, S.M. [translator]; SAFONOVA, Z.M. [translator]; SOVETOV, I.I. [translator]; SOROKIN, V.F. [translator]; TSVETKOVA, T.Ya. [translator]; CHZHOU, Sun-yuan' [translator]; SOGOMONYAN, G.S. [translator], redaktor; SHAPOVALOV, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Socialist development in the Chinese village; a collection of articles prepared by the office of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party] Sotsialisticheskii pod'em v kitaiskoi dereven; sbornik izbrannykh statei podgotovlen kantseliariei TsK KPK. Moskva, Izd-vo inostranoi lit-ry, 1956. 502 p. (MLRA 9:10)  
(China--Agriculture)



SOGOMONYAN, N., kand.arkhitektury; KOPELEVICH, L., inzh.

Competition for best standard designs of farmhouses for the  
Russian Federation. Zhil.stroi. no.10:24-27 '58.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Architecture, Domestic--Designs and plans--Competitions)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Grains.

II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68091

Author : Cholokhyan, D. P., Sogomonyan, S. A.

Inst : Yerevan University.

Title : The Effect of Autumn Sowing on Spring Wheats  
(Preliminary Communication).

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Yerevansk. un-t, 1956, 54, ch. 2,  
41-54

Abstract : In the years of 1952-1954, the following spring wheat variants were sown in October and November on the study-test plot of the Yerevan University Department of Genetics and Selection: leukurum, molyanopus, crinatseum, del'fi, and rubritsens. Sowings of the same wheats on 15 March, using seed from ordinary autumnal sowing, served as

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651920008-9"

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Grains.

II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68091

control. It was determined that the variants gave different reactions to winter sowing; for example, the vitality of the gordeiform plants was increased; morphologically different ears appeared in the leukurum variants; the parenchyma developed more strongly in the stalks of gordeiform, leukurum, and crinatseum in several variants; the dimensions of the leaves were greater, and they were of a darker color. --  
V. S. Shmal'ko

Card : 2/2

BATIKYAN, G.G.; CHOLAKHYAN, D.P.; SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

How the age of pistil at the time of pollination affects certain features in the hybrid progeny of wheat. Nauch. trudy. Erev. un. 69 Ser. biol nauk no. 8:125-139 pt. 1 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(WHEAT BREEDING) (FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

Studying the first filial generation of hybrid corn plants in  
Stepanavan District. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.4:51-  
55 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(ARMENIA—CORN BREEDING)

SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

Studying the behavior of the first generation of hybrid corn plants.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no. 7:71-74 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(ARMENIA—CORN BREEDING)

- SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

Study of heterosis in corn. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.1:  
31-39 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(CORN BREEDING) (HETEROSIS)

SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

Studying heterosis in corn in the Kamo region. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.  
Biol. nauki 14 no.5:41-50 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(ARMENIA—CORN BREEDING) (HETEROSIS)

CHOLAKHYAN, D.P.; SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

Cytoembryological investigation of fertilization in corn under conditions prevailing in Stepanavan District, Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.7:15-24 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki biologicheskogo fakul'teta Yerevan-skogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(STEPANAVAN DISTRICT--CORN (MAIZE))  
(FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)



SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

Cytological and embryological investigation of some hybrids  
of corn and their parental forms in Stepanavan District. *Izv.*  
AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.12:85-89 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(STEPANAVAN DISTRICT—HYBRID CORN)

SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

Biochemical structure of corn hybrids of the first generation.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.3:33-38 '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(HYBRID CORN)

SOGOMONYAN, S.A.

Behavior of some corn hybrids in Stepanavan District. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR. Biol.nauki 15 no.8:65-77 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(STEPANAVAN DISTRICT--HYBRID CORN)

SOGOMONYAN, S. S.

30575

Lyechyeniye khronichyeskikh vospalyenly zhyenskikh po-lovykh organov  
parafinovymi tamponami. Trudy Yohryevansk. MyeD. IN\_TA, VYP. 6,  
1949, s. 96-101.

SO: LETOPIS' NO.34

SOGOMONYAN, T.A.

Variability of some characters in corn following different sowing  
times. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 8 no.6:27-32 Je '55.  
(MLBA 9:8)

(Armenia--Corn (Maize))

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53648

Author : Sogomonyan, T.A.

Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute for Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine

Title : The Effect of the Piecemeal Gathering of the "Green Fruit" On the Yield of the Summer Squash.

Orig Pub : Byul, nauchno-tekhn. in-fr on. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarin, 1957, No 1, 41-42

Abstract : This study was carried out during 1954-1956 on the Lori Experimental Base of the Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine. The first gathering of the fruit of the summer squash of Yrevanskiy variety was carried out when its weight reached 0.8-1.0 kg, and then regularly with intervals of 3, 5, 10 and 15 days.

Card 1/2

- 57 -

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91700

Author : Pavlovich, S.K., Sogomonyan, T.A.

Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute for Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.

Title : Results of the Trials of Red Clover Varieties in Loriyskey Valley.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm.n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1957, No 1, 42-45.

Abstract : As the result of the studied of red clover varieties at the Loriyskaya Experimental Base, the varieties which produce high yields were determined: Rannespelyy (Early Ripening) 284, Altayskiy 19, Uladovo-Lyulinetskiy 31-A, Rannespelyy (Early Ripening) 150. The Morshanskiy 150 variety was distinguished by its abundant foliage. Under the conditions

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651920008-9"

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91700

of the meadow-steppe belt all the varieties covered by the study proved to be late ripening; their seeds did not have time to mature before the onset of the first autumn frosts.  
-- A.A. Shibrya

Card 2/2

SOGOMONYAN, V. S.

Sogomonyan, V. S. "Hypoproteinemia in surgical diseases," (Report), Trudy III Zakavkazsk. s"petsda khirurgov, Yerevan, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 649-668

SO: U-5240, 17 Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Nykh Starey, No.25, 1949).



L 19437-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047741

S/0000/64/000/000/0059/0067

AUTHOR: Sogomonyan, Ye. S.

B+1

TITLE: Minimization of the structure of multifunctional discrete devices

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Teoriya i primeneniye avtomaticheskikh sistem (Theory and application of automatic systems).  
Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 59-67

TOPIC TAGS: digital instrument, digital measuring system, digital system minimization *9m*

ABSTRACT: This problem is considered: From a given set of methods for digitalizing a specified set of parameters monitored in a complex system, select those methods whose realization would require a minimum number of elements and units (of equipment). The problem is solved by presenting the algorithms (methods) of parameter conversion in an operational form and by using some results of Boolean-function minimization. These types of measurement are considered: D-c voltage and current measurement can be performed by (a) an

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L 19437-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047741

incremental method, (b) a "ripple-down" method, and (c) a single-shot readout method; a-c voltages and currents are first converted into d-c and then handled in one of the above ways. Frequency can be measured by (a) counting the number of cycles over a known period and (b) a frequency-multiplier method. Phase shift is measured by (a) a single-cycle method and (b) a calibrated-time-interval method. The resistance is measured by (a) conversion into a time-duration method, (b) conversion into voltage, (c) conversion into frequency, and (d) the "ripple-down" method. Time is measured by counting the pulses produced by a crystal-stabilized h-f oscillator. Operational-calculus formulas for all of the above methods are developed. The operators involved in the formulas and logical conditions are analyzed from a viewpoint of the minimization of the amount of equipment. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 51317-65 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5009212

UR/0020/65/161/001/0059/0062

AUTHOR: Karibskiy, V. V.; Parkhomenko, P. P.; Sogomonyan, Ye. S.

20  
19  
B

TITLE: Checking the operability of and detecting faults in finite automata

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 1, 1965, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: finite automaton, <sup>14</sup>automaton operability, fault detection

ABSTRACT: A list of  $n$  faults can be specified in such a way that every fault somehow alters the flow diagram or flow table of the good (sound) automaton  $M_0$ . Each flow diagram corresponds to an automaton  $M_i$  where  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Then, the problem of checking operability or locating the fault is reduced to a problem of determining which automaton, in the class  $\{M_0, M_1, \dots, M_n\}$ , is dealt with by the experimenter. A. Gill gives a solution to this problem ("Introduction to the Theory of Finite-State Machines, 1962) for the case when the automata, corresponding to a specified list of faults, belong to a so-called "exclusive class"; they are characterized by the fact that no state of the automaton  $M_i$  is equivalent

Card 1/2

L 51317-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009212

to any state of  $M_j$  when  $i \neq j$ , each automaton of this class being minimal. In a specific case, if  $M_0$  is strong-coupled and minimal and no  $M_1, \dots, M_n$  is equivalent to  $M_0$ , the classes  $\{M_0, M_1\}, \dots, \{M_0, M_n\}$  are exclusive. Nevertheless, in the general case, it cannot be said that the class  $\{M_0, M_1, \dots, M_n\}$  is exclusive. This article considers the case free from the above limitations, i.e., when the faulty automata class is not exclusive, the sound automaton is not strong-coupled (or not minimal), and when the equivalent automata having "essential" faults differ from each other. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemekhanics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

ci-

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041471

S/0103/64/025/006/0980/0990

AUTHOR: Sogomonyan, Ye. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Checking operability and searching faults in functionally connected systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 6, 1964, 980-990

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, fault detection, automatic control

ABSTRACT: The minimization of tests, i.e., determination of the minimum information sufficient for evaluating the system operability, and the minimization of diagnosis, i.e., determination of the minimum information sufficient for locating faults and finding their cause, are theoretically considered in the article. An electrical or electronic continuous system can be represented by a functional diagram consisting of N connected units. The input and output values of each unit are subdivided into permissible and forbidden; a logical analysis on a system's

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041471

logical model is performed using Boolean methods. "The author wishes to thank P. P. Parkhomenko and V. V. Karibskiy for their valuable comments made during their perusal of the article." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 19 formulas, and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 22719-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6002941

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0105/0106

AUTHOR: Sogomonyan, Ye. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for searching out defective units and elements of functionally connected systems. Class 42, No. 177169

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 105-106

TOPIC TAGS: defect indicator, circuit tester

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for searching out defective units and elements of functionally connected systems. The device includes registers using triggers, and a logic circuit. It is designed to increase the universality of the operation and to determine the arbitrary number of the defective units. The outputs of the  $n, n$ -discharge registers for recording the list of

failures are connected with the inputs of the matrix of  $n^2$  "OR" circuits. The second inputs of the "OR" circuits of each matrix row are joined together and are connected with the inputs of the triggers of the  $n$ -discharge register for recording (in binary form) the parameters of the units of the object under examination.

Card 1/2

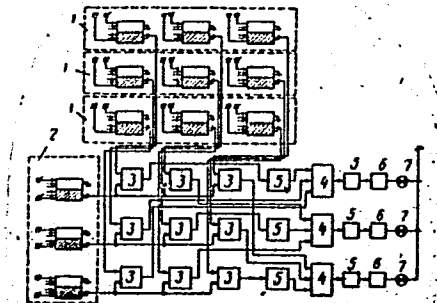
UDG: 681.178.1:681.142

L 22719-66

ACC NR: AP6002941

The outputs of the "OR" circuits of each matrix column are connected to the "AND" circuits (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. 1 - Registers for recording the list of failures; 2 - register for recording the parameters of the units of the object under examination; 3 - "OR" circuits; 4 - "AND" circuits; 5 - inverters; 6 - amplifiers; 7 - bulbs.



The diagonals are connected to the same "AND" circuits through inverters. The outputs of the "AND" circuits are connected through inverters and amplifiers to the monitoring bulbs. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun64

Card 2/2 *UVR*



ACC NR: AT6030872

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0189/0224

AUTHOR: Karibskiy, V. V.; Parkhomenko, P. P.; Sogomonyan, Ye. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Failure analysis of combined systems

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Abstraktnaya i strukturnaya teoriya releynykh ustroystv (Abstract and structural theory of relay devices). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 189-224

TOPIC TAGS: circuit failure, material failure, signal analysis, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: Problems in analyzing memory-less digital systems for the purpose of checking on their efficiency and predicting failure are discussed. The proposed tests are in the form of minimum sets of input variables intended to produce a measurable response of the controlled system. In the present paper, the problem is extended to general combined multi-output systems which may consist of arbitrary logic elements or any combination of subsystems. The methods for constructing minimum verifying and diagnostic sets are given for: a) sets of input variable values, or input variables, for a given number of controllable output poles and internal subsystems (minimum verifying and diagnostic tests); b) sets of controllable output poles and internal subsystems for a given number of input variable sets; c) sets of pairs, i. e., input set-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6030872

-output pole, input set-internal subsystem, from the total number of such sets used in checking the system. Methods for the construction of approximate verifying and diagnostic sets of the three types are reported. A table listing failure functions for different probabilities of the system's states is used. Also considered are the methods for the construction of optimum verification programs with regard to the intermediate information obtained in the process of system control, the relative "weight" of the input sets, output poles and internal subsystems, as well as the probability of given defects. A three-input gate is used as an example for the application of *minimum diagnostic sets* for the analysis of defects. The possible defects are enumerated and functions are assigned to identify these failures. Truth tables are used for the generation of eight minimum test sets designed to reveal the nature of the failure. The *approximate test sets* are used to determine the particular state of the system from a multitude of possible states on the basis of assigned probabilities. The *conditional diagnostic test sets* are based on consideration of the available intermediate information concerning the state of the system. The procedure consists in dividing the possible states of a system into subsets and choosing the subsets for further division in accordance with the decision that the particular subset does or does not account for a particular state. An example illustrates the application of this method. The authors thank L. A. Sholomov for his participating in discussions of the work, and for valuable advice, and A. P. Yevseyeva, Ye. A. Adoyan, and Z. F. Baranova for their assistance in carrying out the calculations. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,12/      SUBM DATE: 06Jun66/      ORIG REF: 005

Car: 2/2

SOGOMONYANTS, ZH. S.

"Synthesis and Properties of Certain Stereoisomeric Polyamides and Poly Esters." Acad Sci USSR, Inst Polymer Compounds, Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

SO: M -955, 16 Feb 56

SOGOMONYANTS, ZH.S.

<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>5</sup>  
Stereoisomerism in polyesters and polyamides. Zh. S. <sup>5</sup>  
Sogomonyants and M. V. Vol'kenshtein (High Polymer <sup>7</sup>  
Inst., Leningrad). Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. <sup>7</sup>  
Khim. Nauk 1957, 611-20; cf. Natta and Corradini, C.A. <sup>2</sup>  
49, 13739d. — Oxidation of crude pulegone with  $\text{KMnO}_4$  at <sup>2</sup>  
30-5° gave  $d\text{-HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CHMe}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ , b<sub>p</sub> 180-5°, m. <sup>2</sup>  
85.5-6°,  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  8.9°. Oxidation of mixed isomers of methyl-  
cyclohexanol with 50%  $\text{HNO}_3$  at 55-60° gave a  $d$ -mixt.,  
m. 93-4°, b<sub>p</sub> 183-7°. Reduction of di-Et esters of these  
preps. over Cu chromite catalyst with H gave  $d$ - and  $dl$ -  
3-methyl-1,6-hexanediol, b<sub>p</sub> 135° the  $d$ -form had  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$   
3° and gave a bis( $p$ -nitrobenzoate), m. 106-6.5°, while that  
of the  $dl$ -form m. 97.5-8.5°. The pairs of the diol and the  
acid taken in all permutations were converted to polyesters  
by heating *in vacuo* in the presence of  $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  and  
a small amt. of xylene 15 hrs. at 150-65°, finally *in vacuo*.  
The polyesters thus formed were compared as to glazing  
temp. and density with esters formed from the above acid  
and  $(\text{CH}_2)_6(\text{OH})_2$  from the above diol and  $(\text{CH}_2)_6(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ ,  
and with the polyamide from the above acid and  $(\text{CH}_2)_6$ -  
 $(\text{NH}_2)_2$ . It was shown that the density of the  $d$ -derived  
polyamide exceeds the density of the racemic polyamide of  
the same compn.; the  $d$ -polyamide has a 15-30° higher soft-  
ening temp. The differences in properties of the  $d$ - and  
 $dl$ -forms of polyesters were negligible, but the glazing  
temp. of  $d$ -polyesters was 4-8° above that of  $dl$ -forms.  
C. M. Kosolapoff

MT

AUTHOR: Sogomonyants, Zh. S. SOV/32-24-10-62/70

TITLE: A "Ftoroplast-4" Sealing for Vacuum Mixing (Zatvor iz ftoroplasta-4 dlya peremeshivaniya pod vakuumom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1290-1291 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new device for the vacuum mixing was investigated. A diagram of the device and a description of it are given. From these may be seen that two "ftoroplast-4" (Teflon) muffles are fixed to the axle of the stirrer, thus creating a sort of spherical section sealing. The upper muffle is fixed to the axle of the stirrer by means of a piece of vacuum tube. Between the axle of the stirrer and the opening of the lower muffle there is a free space of about 0,5 mm. The outer surface of the lower muffle has the shape of a cone and rests on the neck-section of the piston. The spherical section between the upper and the lower muffle does not need any special treatment after lubrication. After an idle motion of the stirrer of about 15-20 minutes a tight sealing is already achieved. In the course of a longer operation the section is heated a little, but it does not let pass any air (also at higher revolution rates, as, for instance, 1000 revs/min.). However, the difference in the heat

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SOV/32-24-10-62/70

A "Ftoroplast-4" Sealing for Vacuum Mixing

expansion between Teflon and glass must be taken into account,  
and for this reason a rubber layer ~~is~~ between the Teflon and  
glass is recommended. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

BOLOTINA, I.A.; BAZHENOV, N.M.; VOL'KENSHTEYN, M.V.; SOGOMONYANTS, Zh.S.

Effect of the vitrification of polymers on their optical activity.  
Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.3:489-498 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut vysekomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, Leningrad.  
(Polymers--Optical properties)

SOGOR, Mihaly

"Terta", a hearing-improving transistor device. Radiotechnika  
11 no.3:66-67 Mr '61.



1. *Phragmites* (common in the marshes of the lower Mississippi River and in the coastal marshes of the Gulf of Mexico).

[illegible]

No. 240-113, 25 Dec. 1964.

SOGOYAN, A.S.

Characteristics of poplar wood pulp. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk  
10 no. 3:69-73 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. K. Marksa.  
(Armenia--Poplar)

SOGOYAN, A.S.

Certain regularities in the creep of wood. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. fiz.-mat.  
rauk 11 no.2:59-69 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskii institut.  
(Wood) (Creep of materials)

SOGOYAN, A.S.

Effect of the pitch of poplar wood fibers on creep deformation under compression. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk  
12 no.6:57-59 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Poplar) (Wood, Compressed)

SOGOYAN, A.S.

Problem on the creep of a wooden beam under pure bending  
conditions. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 18 no.5:29-36  
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Karla Marksa.  
Submitted April 11, 1965.

SOGOYAN, A.S.

Investigating stressed state of a wooden strutted beam  
considering the creep of wood. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk  
18 no. 2:26-34 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Karla Marksa.  
Submitted Nov. 23, 1964.

SOGONYAN I. S.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 15, 1958, 69494.

Author : Sogoyan, I. S.

Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.

Title : The Regenerative Processes in the Liver Tissues of Sheep Following the Treatment of Fascioliasis Caused by Fasciola Gigantica.

Orig Pub: Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1956, 1, 107-112.

Abstract: In order to study the effectiveness of CCl<sub>4</sub> and hexachlorethane during different stages of development of fasciola gigantica, 25 sheep were infected with 600 adolesearia each. The experimental

Card : 1/3

25

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths.

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50215

Author : Sogoyan, I.S.

Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sciences.

Title : The Comparative Characteristics of Pathomorphological Changes in Fascioliasis in Sheep Caused by Ordinary and by Giant Fasciolae.

Orig Pub : Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1956, 1, 113-117.

Abstract : When the characteristics of pathologic and anatomic changes produced by ordinary and giant fasciolae were compared, it was noted that during the first 30 days following infection these changes appear identical. Thereafter differentiations manifest themselves due to the fact that the

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths.

R-3

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651920008-9"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50215

ordinary fasciolae become active sooner. Ordinary fasciolae are most active between the 45th and the 60th days following infection and produce an acute traumatic hepatitis, while in infections caused by giant fasciolae such changes do not appear before the 68th-70th-76th days. Inculcation of ordinary fasciolae from parenchyma into the bile ducts is usually terminated on the 68th-72nd days, and on the 90th-95th days all of them are found in the bile ducts without exception. On the other hand, on the 80th-90th-95th days after infection giant fasciolae are still to be found in the parenchyma. In migrating, they produce severe impairments in the parenchyma, and extensive hemorrhages into the abdominal cavity take place, often resulting in death of the animal. Quite often it has been noted that on the 120th-130th day following infection, migration of giant fasciolae from the parenchyma into the bile ducts was not yet completed. As for other organs,

Card 2/3



USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 15, 1958, 69485.

Author : Sogoyan, I. S.

Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.

Title : Pathologico-Morphological Changes in the Lungs of Bezoar Goats in Natural Infestation by the Nematode *Synthetocaulus Davtiani*.

Orig Pub: Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1956, 1, 137-139.

Abstract: In the lung tissue and in the bronchial branches of bezoar goats affected with *Synthetocaulus davtiani*, node-like formations above the pleural surface, of the size of a bean or of a large filbert, were discovered. Histological study of the lungs revealed

Card : 1/2

GAZARYAN, V.S., prof.; SOGOYAN, I.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGABALOV, G.A.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; MESROPYAN, V.V., veterinarnyy vrach

Copper poisoning of sheep. Veterinariia 42 no.9:58-59  
S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kolkhoz "Aygezard" Armyanskoy SSR (for Mesropyan).

SHKODIN, A.M.; SOGOYAN, T.P.; KARKUZAKI, L.I.; KOZYNYUK, L.I.

Standard electrode potentials in mixed nonaqueous solvents.  
Part 1: Electromotive forces, coefficients of the activity  
and solvation energy of hydrogen chloride in mixtures of  
methyl alcohol and dioxane. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:  
237-241 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SOGRESHILIN, V.I. (s. Petrovskoye Klinskogo rayona, Moskovskaya oblast')

Eight~~th~~ anniversary of the demonstration of the first  
commercial transformer~~s~~. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.6:106, N-D '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric transformers)

V YE SCGRESHILINA, B N SHVETSOV, KI ALMAZOV-DOLZHENKO and V V FUKHOV

"Development of Procedure and Apparatus for Calibration of the  
power Radiated by Noise Generators in the Band from 2.9 to 12 cm" from Annotations  
of Works Completed in 1955 at the State Union Sci. Res. Inst. Min. of Radio Engineering  
Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

SOV/117-59-8-23/44

AUTHOR: Sogrin, P.A., Shift Foreman

TITLE: We Learn to Work in a Communist Way

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 8, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes how the 19 members of P.A. Sogrin's shift are fighting for the title of "communist labor shift". They introduced the principle that every member of the shift should be responsible, not only for his own, but also for the work of the entire shift, and if at any moment a member of the shift has no work to do, he must help those who have too much work. The pay now depends on the output of the entire shift. For the heat treatment of drill rig shafts, one of the workers members proposed using temporary metal hangers welded to the shafts (Figures 1,2). The hangers make possible charging 4 times more shafts into the vertical heat treatment furnace.

Card 1/2

SOV/117-59-8-23/44

We Learn to Work in a Communist Way

Another worker suggested that the aging of small cast iron parts up to 50 kg be stopped. His proposal was upheld by the Chair of Metallurgical Science and Heat Treatment of the Ural'skiy politechnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute), headed by Professor I.N. Bogachev. Senior teacher of the Chair Nina Petrovna Kiryanova lectures to the team on the heat treatment of metals twice weekly. There are 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Termicheskiy tsekh Uralmashzavoda (The Heat Treatment Shop of the Uralmashzavod)

Card 2/2

SOGRINA, K. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The glycogen content and some aspects of glycogenolysis in the organs with smooth musculature". Sverdlovsk, 1959. 18 pp (Sverdlovsk State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 133)



SULTANOVA, G.F., kand.med.nauk; SOGRINA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; POPOVA,  
G.P., vrach

Dynamics of the content of 17-ketosteroids in the urine in the  
compound treatment of acute leukoses in children. Vop.okh.  
mat.i det. 7 no.9:24-27 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz pediatricheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - dotsent R.Ye.  
Leyenson) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany  
materinstva i mladenchestva ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
RSFSR (dir. - kand. med.nauk R.A.Malysheva).  
(LEUKEMIA)(OSTEROIDS)

SHEVCHENKO, A.M.; SOGRINA, K.A.

Clinical significance of blood serum proteins during toxicosis  
in the second half of pregnancy. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 8 no.2:  
91 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
okhrany materinstva i mladenchestva.  
(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

SOGRISHIN, Yu.P.; KOVALENKO, N.N.

Device for testing the automatic operation of screw friction presses. Stan.  
i instr. 24 no.10:37 0 '53. (MLRA 6:11)  
(Power presses)

SOGRISHIN, Yu. P.

USSR/Miscellaneous-Metallurgy

Card : 1/1

Authors : Sogrishin, Yu. P., Engineer, and Malykhin, A. I.

Title : Making the pivot bearings of friction presses

Periodical : Vest. Mash. 34/5, 72-74, May 1954

Abstract : Researches were conducted in order to obtain a quality of steel capable of withstanding the severe wear to which pivot bearings are subject, and a process was developed by which the steel is heated for 70 minutes to a temperature of 1050 degrees and then put under the forging hammer, with a temperature at the finish of the forging of 800 degrees. Details of the polishing of the bearing surfaces are given. Drawing; illustrations.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

SOV/137-58-7-14862 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 133 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sogrishin, Yu.P.

TITLE: An Investigation of Certain Phenomena in the Process of Vibration Forming (Issledovaniye nekotorykh yavleniy protsessa vibratsionnoy shtampovki)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-t (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute), Kiyev, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-t (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute), Kiyev

1. Vibration--Analysis

Card 1/1

SOV/129-59-1-13/17

AUTHOR: Sogrishin, Yu.P., Engineer

TITLE: Vibration Loading of Metal being Deformed (Vibratsionnoye nagruzheniye deformirovannogo metalla)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov, 1959, Nr 1, pp 55 - 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the influence of vibrational loading on the deformation ability of some aluminium alloys (AMtsM and D16M) during upsetting of cylindrical specimens between flat ground plates at room temperature. The vibration load was 1 200 kg with a frequency of 37/sec with an amplitude of up to 1 mm. In Figure 2, the macrostructure is reproduced of the cross-section of the specimens produced by static and by vibrational upsetting. It can be seen from the results that use of vibrations enables obtaining a more uniform structure and a more uniform distribution of the hardness in the body of the deformed specimen than can be obtained in the case of deformation by static loading. The work-

Card 1/2

Vibration Loading of Metal Being Deformed

SOV/129-59-1-13/17

hardening of the top surface is less under conditions of vibrational loading than it is under conditions of static loading.

There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

LYSAK, L.I.; SOGRISHIN, Yu.P.

Effect of plastic deformation methods on internal stresses  
in metals. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSS no.9:  
22-26 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Crystal lattices)



S/182/60/000/008/004/010  
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Sogrishin, Yu.P.; Averbukh, Ya.I.

TITLE: Mechanization of Extrusion-Turning

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 8, pp. 32 - 34

TEXT: Information is given on tests of a 30-53 (ZR-53) extrusion lathe (tokarno-davil'nyy stanok) designed for producing conical or cup-shaped parts from aluminum alloys up to 2.5 mm thick. The method is quite common in machine building and in some instances cheaper than stamping. It is used not only in the Soviet Union. The Zr-53 machine tool was tested at Kiyevskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod (Kiyev Mechanical Works). It has a hydraulic drive for the longitudinal and transverse tool posts and for the tailstock clamp; the transverse tool post moves on a guide block in a semi-automatic operation cycle; the height of the center is 225 mm, the spindle has seven speeds (from 350 to 2,780 rpm); both longitudinal and transverse maximum feed is 3,000 mm/min. Work is shaped on hardened steel mandrels by a hardened roller applied with pressure. Conical parts were shaped in 30 - 50 sec. Extrusion without thinning out the work wall proved impossible (the pressing roller of the machine is moved toward the head-  
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Card 1/2

Mechanization of Extrusion-Turning

S/182/60/000/008/004/010  
A161/A029

stock). Various design faults were noted. The absence of a cooling system is one of the faults; the major fault is insufficient effort of the roller, retraction of the roller (and uneven wall thickness) under higher load applied. After debugging the machine is expected to become a convenient means for producing cones and cylinders from aluminum alloys of up to 2.5 - 3.0 mm thickness. Practical experience with manual extrusion of such work must be considered in an improved design. A kinematic system is suggested for pressure roller control that would make possible extrusion with even wall thickness. The machine design is not illustrated. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

SOGRISHIN, Yu.P.; PROTOPOPOV, O.V.

Equipment for high speed die stamping [from foreign publications].  
Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 4 no.2:25-27 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Sheet metal working machinery)

PROTOPOPOV, O.V.; SOGRISHIN, Yu.P.

Progressive method of manufacturing gear wheels. [Nauch. trudy]  
ENIKMASHa 7:21-34 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gearing)

(Forging)